

Hab. Condoto, Choco, W. Colombia. Alt. 300'.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 14. 5. 28. 23. Original number 335. Collected 17th January, 1914, and presented by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell.

This *Proechimys* would seem to be referable to *P. centralis*, and, by the lightness and partial obsolescence of the parietal ridges, to be most nearly allied to *P. c. panamensis*, from which, however, it differs by its conspicuously richer and stronger colour and its darker tail. In the interruption of its parietal ridges it approaches the Bogota species *P. xanthæolus*, but is readily distinguishable by its broader hamular processes.

IX.—Some undescribed Cicadidæ. By W. L. DISTANT.

Platypleura gowdeyi, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum virescent; front with a convex transverse fascia, vertex with a small spot near each anterior angle, a transverse fascia between the eyes, which is centrally broadened and encloses the ocelli, and some small spots on each side before the eyes, black; pronotum with a central longitudinal fascia—enclosing an ochraceous spot—and the fissures black; mesonotum with four obconical spots, the two central ones smallest, and a central lanceolate spot black with interior ochraceous markings, two rounded black spots before each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation; abdomen above black, greyishly pilose, the apical segment greyishly tomentose; body beneath and legs thickly greyishly pilose, the ground-colour more or less ochraceous, and the tibiæ somewhat castaneous; tegmina opaque, finely pilose, greyish with darker markings and mottlings, a distinct black fascia crossing radial area and fourth ulnar area, and the transverse veins at the bases of apical areas and apical and subapical marginal series of spots black; wings ochraceous, the apical margins, not entering abdominal area and continued from apex for about half across disk, black, the extreme posterior margin near abdominal area greyish; face broadly centrally longitudinally sulcate, the transverse ridges prominent; rostrum passing the posterior coxæ; opercula in ♂ short, broad, centrally slightly overlapping, not passing base of abdomen, their posterior margins rounded.

Long. excl. tegm. 16 mm. ; exp. tegm. 53 mm.

Hab. Uganda; Entebbe (*C. C. Gowdey*); Brit. E. Africa, Yala River, S. edge Kakumba Forest, 4800-5300 ft. (*S. A. Neave*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to the South African species *P. wahlbergi*, Stål.

Pycna baxteri, sp. n.

♀. Head and pronotum dull ochraceous; a transverse waved line on front, another on vertex between eyes and enclosing the ocelli, a central fascia to pronotum which is widened anteriorly, medially and posteriorly, the fissures, and narrow lateral and posterior margins, black; mesonotum castaneous, the posterior area thickly closely greyish pilose, a central black longitudinal fascia and a black spot near each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation; abdomen above black, a broad subapical transverse greyish-white fascia, the anal appendage dull ochraceous with a black spot on each side, an elongate, central, basal castaneous spot; body beneath and femora ochraceous, central sulcation to face, two basal and two apical spots to clypeus, black; tibiæ and tarsi castaneous, two small black spots on apical segment and linear black markings on abdominal appendage; tegmina greyish opaque for about basal half, remaining area hyaline, prominently spotted with brownish, two spots near base, crossing costal membrane and radial area, a large spot just beyond apex of radial area, an oblique angulated macular fascia at commencement of hyaline area and extending about half way across tegmen, and a double series of small apical marginal spots; wings black from base to about middle, remaining area hyaline, a greyish spot at apex of abdominal area; head including eyes only about two thirds the width of base of mesonotum; pronotal lateral margins ampliate and angulate, the angular apices only reaching base of basal cell of tegmina; tegmina with the costal margin prominently arched at base and dilated, broader than costal area; pronotum posteriorly strongly transversely wrinkled; rostrum passing the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm., ♀, 30 mm.; exp. tegm. 96 mm.

Hab. German East Africa; Mamboya (*Dr. E. J. Baxter*, Brit. Mus.).

Burbunga aterrima, sp. n.

♀. Body above black; anterior lateral margins of vertex of head, posterior margin of pronotum, narrow margins of two obscure obconical spots to mesonotum and cruciform

elevation to same, exposed margins of metanotum and posterior abdominal segmental margins, ochraceous; head beneath and sternum black, more or less greyishly tomentose; a longitudinal spot at apex of face, anterior lateral margins of vertex, sternal segmental margins and lateral areas to same, base of rostrum, posterior segmental margins to abdomen, and inner lateral areas of anal segment ochraceous; legs and rostrum picceous, coxæ, trochanters, and apices of femora ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation blackish, in places ochraceous; tegmina with the vein above radial area and the greater part of the veins defining clavus ochraceous, basal cell castaneous; head with the front strongly conically projecting, vertex profoundly wrinkled and sulcate between ocelli; pronotum with the fissures profound, posterior area finely transversely wrinkled; rostrum about reaching the posterior trochanters; body more or less finely pilose, and in parts cretaceously tomentose.

Long. excl. tegm., ♀, 20 mm.; exp. tegm. 62 mm.

Hab. N.W. Australia; Cue (*H. W. Brown*, Brit. and Sydney Muss.).

Pauropsalta fuscomarginatus, sp. n.

Head black slightly mottled with brownish, ocelli red; pronotum brown, a central fascia and the margins ochraceous, margins of the central fascia, the fissures and a posterior submarginal line black; mesonotum brownish-ochraceous with four black obconical spots, the two central spots very short, the lateral spots long and percurrent, a small black spot near each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation; abdomen above black, the tympanal orifices and subposterior segmental margins pale castaneous, the extreme posterior margins greyish; body beneath somewhat thickly greyishly pilose, abdomen beneath with a broad central longitudinal black fascia; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first with the veins and the postcostal area virescent, the costal membrane ochraceous, the base very narrowly pale testaceous, apical margins of the first, second, and fourth ulnar areas, and the apical margins of the apical areas more or less broadly infuseate; wings with the veins black, margins of the abdominal area brownish-ochraceous; vertex broadly sulcate between the ocelli; pronotum moderately, centrally longitudinally impressed; face centrally sulcate for about two-thirds its length, rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; ope²cula in ♂ short, broad, somewhat

oblique, not passing base of abdomen nor meeting internally, abdominal margins beneath strongly, laminately raised; wings with five apical areas.

Long. excl. tegm., ♂, 16 mm.; exp. tegm. 44 mm.

Hab. New South Wales; 540 miles west from Sydney; open scrub country (*Walter W. Froggatt*, Brit. and Sydney Mus.).

"A scrub Cicada, away from the river, living on the roots of scrub trees" (*W. W. F.*).

Pauropsalta mixta, sp. n.

Head black, ocelli red, at base between the ocelli a small ochraceous spot; pronotum brownish-ochraceous, the sub-basal margin and two central longitudinal lines black, extreme basal and anterior margins pale ochraceous; mesonotum black, the basal cruciform elevation and a spot in front of each of its anterior angles ochraceous; abdomen above black, greyishly pilose, the tympanal cavities and posterior margins of the segments ochraceous; body beneath black, greyishly pilose; lateral margins and a central anterior spot to face, coxal margins, longitudinal streaks to femora, apices of femora, bases and apices to tibiæ, lateral areas of sternum, opercula—excluding bases—and lateral marginal areas of abdomen beneath, ochraceous or greyish ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation black or fuscous, tegmina with the costal membrane pale ochraceous, the postcostal area fuscous; vertex distinctly sulcate between the ocelli; pronotum about as long as head, the fissures well pronounced; abdomen attenuated posteriorly; face centrally broadly sulcate, the sulcation scarcely extending beyond middle, transverse striations distinct; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; opercula in ♂ small, not passing base of abdomen, inwardly well separated, posteriorly rounded; lateral marginal areas of abdomen beneath laminately reflexed; tegmina only a little more than twice as long as broad; wings with five apical areas.

Long. excl. tegm., ♂, 10 millim.; exp. tegm. 24 mm.

Hab. N. S. Wales; Breewarrina District (*W. W. Froggatt*, type Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *P. dubia*, Godd. & Frogg.

"A scrub Cicada, away from the river, living on the roots of scrub trees" (*W. W. F.*).

*Pauropsalta signat*_u sp. n.

♂. Head black, front with a spot_u at apex, base, and on

each lateral margin ochraceous; pronotum ochraceous, anterior and posterior margins palely ochraceous, a broad central longitudinal fascia and the fissures black; mesonotum black, with two central longitudinal fasciæ—narrowed anteriorly, medially inwardly widened and posteriorly inwardly excavated—and a spot on each side of basal cruciform elevation ochraceous; abdomen above black, the tympanal cavities and posterior segmental margins ochraceous; body beneath and legs black; lateral margins and a central anterior longitudinal fascia to face, coxal streaks, apices of femora and streaks to same, tibiæ—excluding spots and apices—ochraceous; opercula, lateral and posterior segmental margins to abdomen beneath, greyish-ochraceous, the lateral margins with dark spots: tegmina hyaline, venation black, costal membrane and upper vein to claval area greyish, postcostal area infuscated: wings hyaline, basal venation greyish, outer venation pale ochraceous: vertex prominently sulcate between the ocelli; pronotum about as long as head; face finely, narrowly sulcate for about half its length; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; opercula in ♂ small, directed inwardly but with their apices well separated, not passing base of abdomen, their bases black; abdomen beneath with its lateral margins laminately reflexed; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad; wings with five apical areas.

Long. excl. tegm., ♂, $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm.: exp. tegm. 26 mm.

Hab. N.W. Australia; Cuc (*H. W. Brown*, Brit. and Sydney Mus.).

Allied to *P. stigmatica*, Dist.

X.—*Descriptions of Two new Cyprinodont Fishes from Mexico, presented to the British Museum by Herr A. Rachow.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

HETEROPHALLUS, gen. nov.

Closely related to *Gambusia*, differing only in the somewhat different structure of the intromittent organ. The first prolonged ray is shorter than the second and third, and its distal segments have not the characteristic *Gambusia* structure, but are formed as in *Beloniox*; the hooks or spines at